



All Databases PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMIM PMC Journals Book

Search PubMed for [] Go Clear

☒ Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

Limits: Publication Date from 1990/1/1 to 1990/12/30

About Entrez

Display Abstract Show 20 Sort by Send to

Text Version

All: 1 Review: 0

Entrez PubMed

Overview

Help | FAQ

Tutorial

New/Noteworthy

E-Utilities

PubMed Services

Journals Database

MeSH Database

Single Citation Matcher

Batch Citation Matcher

Clinical Queries

Special Queries

LinkOut

My NCBI (Cubby)

Related Resources

Order Documents

NLM Catalog

NLM Gateway

TOXNET

Consumer Health

Clinical Alerts

ClinicalTrials.gov

PubMed Central

☐ 1: Cancer Res. 1990 Sep 1;50(17):5358-64.

Related Articles, Links

Suppressor cell activity in a randomized trial of patients receiving active specific immunotherapy with melanoma cell vaccine and low dosages of cyclophosphamide.

Hoon DS, Foshag LJ, Nizze AS, Bohman R, Morton DL.

Division of Surgical Oncology, John Wayne Cancer Clinic, Armand Hammer Laboratories, Jonsson Cancer Center, Los Angeles, California.

Previous studies have shown that melanoma patients develop an immune response to cell surface melanoma-associated antigens. The presence of this antibody response to cell surface antigens has been correlated with a better clinical outcome when melanoma patients are treated with an allogeneic melanoma cell vaccine (MCV) as an active immunotherapy protocol. It was hypothesized that the inability to consistently induce or enhance existing immune responses to melanoma-associated antigens was related to the downregulation by suppressor cells. Patients received treatments of MCV 3 times in a 4-week interval and then every fourth week. The biological response modifier cyclophosphamide (CYP) is an immunomodulator of suppressor T-cell function. In this study we set out to determine whether CYP given prior to MCV could reduce suppressor cell activity during vaccination. In a randomized trial stage II and III melanoma patients (n = 41) were given MCV alone or in conjunction with CYP at dosages of 300, 150, or 75 mg/m². CYP was given 3 days prior to each MCV treatment. Suppressor cell activity in patients was monitored by a concanavalin A suppressor assay using peripheral blood lymphocytes from serial phlebotomies during a 12-week period of treatment. In each trial group there were patients who had major reduction in suppressor cell activity (greater than 50%). Overall, the greatest reduction in suppressor cell activity occurred in patients receiving 300 mg/m² CYP compared to the other CYP dosages or MCV alone. For the first two treatments at all CYP dosages there was a greater number of patients showing reduced suppressor cell activity compared to later treatments. In a comparison of patients receiving MCV alone to MCV + CYP 300 mg/m² phenotypic analysis of lymphocyte subsets showed significant (P = 0.03) reduction in the CD8+CD11B+

d 116 3

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN
AN 88025552 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 3311201
TI Mixed hematopoietic chimerism following bone marrow transplantation for
hematologic malignancies.
AU Petz L D; Yam P; Wallace R B; Stock A D; de Lange G; Knowlton R G; Brown V
A; Donis-Keller H; Hill L R; Forman S J; +
CS Department of Clinical and Experimental Immunology, City of Hope National
Medical Center, Duarte, CA.
NC CA 30206 (NCI)
CA33572 (NCI)
SO Blood, (1987 Nov) 70 (5) 1331-7.
Journal code: 7603509. ISSN: 0006-4971.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
EM 198712
ED Entered STN: 19900305
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19871211

=> d 116 3 ab

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN
AB Twenty-nine of 172 patients (17%) who received an allogeneic bone marrow
transplant (BMT) from histocompatible sibling donors for hematologic
malignancies were mixed hematopoietic chimeras; ie, they had a
mixture of donor and host hematopoietic or lymphohematopoietic
cells at greater than or equal to 14 days after transplantation.
Twenty-four of the 29 mixed chimeras (83%) have remained in continuous.
complete remission for up to 116 months (greater than 9 years) following
BMT. Four of the 29 patients (14%) have had recurrent leukemia, and 7 of
the 29 (24%) have had moderate or severe graft-v-host disease (GVHD).
Twelve of these 29 patients have persisted as stable mixed chimeras for
greater than or equal to 2 years after BMT, whereas other patients
converted to all donor-type hematopoiesis. The incidence of mixed
chimerism was independent of the pretransplant regimen, the donor or
recipient age (less than 20 v greater than 20 years), remission status
(first complete remission of acute leukemia and first chronic phase of
chronic myelocytic leukemia v later stages of disease), and type of
leukemia. Our data indicate that mixed hematopoietic chimerism is not
rare after BMT for hematologic malignancies and that its presence is
compatible with long-term disease-free survival. Prospective studies of
mixed chimerism after BMT are warranted to achieve better understanding of
its biologic importance.

d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:37:14 ON 07 AUG 2005)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:37:27 ON 07 AUG 2005 .

L1	20 S MIXED ANTIGENS
L2	1 S MHC AND L1
L3	0 S MIXED RED BLOOD CELLS
L4	3 S MIXED RED BLOOD CELLS
L5	0 S MIXTURE FOUR ANTIGENS
L6	0 S MIXTURE FOUR MHC
L7	0 S MIXTURE FOUR ALLOTYPE?
L8	0 S ALLOTYPE MIXTURE
L9	0 S ALLOTYPES MIXTURE
L10	0 S MIXTURE MHC-I AND MHC-II
L11	0 S RED BLOOD CELLS MIXTURE
L12	1 S MIXING RED BLOOD CELLS
L13	3121 S ALLOTYPES
L14	609229 S ANTIGEN?
L15	1396 S L13 AND L14
L16	8 S MIXTURE AND L15

WEST Search History

DATE: Sunday, August 07, 2005

<u>Hide?</u>	<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>
	<i>DB=EPAB; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	L29	WO-9633734-A1.did.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L28	WO-9633734-A1.did.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L27	WO-9633734-A1.did.	1
	<i>DB=DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	L26	Morton D L.in.	15
	<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	L25	US-5262177-A.did.	1
	<i>DB=DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	L24	2188637	8
<input type="checkbox"/>	L23	2133146	8
<input type="checkbox"/>	L22	0668350	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L21	0 668 350	0
	<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	L20	5030621.pn.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L19	5427664.pn.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L18	5194384.pn.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L17	5030621.pn.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L16	4562160.pn.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L15	4557931.pn.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L14	4233286.pn.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L13	5840317	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	L12	5569585.pn.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L11	5484596.pn.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L10	5192537.pn.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L9	multiple tumor associated antigen	5
<input type="checkbox"/>	L8	mixture tumor associated antigen	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	combined tumor associated antigen	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	mixed tumor associated antigen	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	tumor associated antigen	1986
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	CancerVax	4
	<i>DB=DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>		

<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	canvaxin	0
		<i>DB=PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	canvaxin	3
		<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	canvaxin	0

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

=> d 11 1-20 ti

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN

TI Protective effects of sugar cane extracts (SCE) on Eimeria tenella infection in chickens.

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN

TI Development of a mixed antigen agar gel enzyme assay (AGEA) for the detection of antibodies to poxvirus in chicken and turkey sera.

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN

TI Expression and identification of phage display library for Fab fragments of colorectal cancer-related antibodies.

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN

TI Effects of the lipopolysaccharide-protein complex and crude capsular antigens of Pasteurella multocida serotype A on antibody responses and delayed type hypersensitivity responses in the chicken.

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN

TI Stage-specific induction of cytokines regulates the immune response in lymphatic filariasis.

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN

TI Chemiluminescent immunoassays: discrimination between the reactivities of natural and human patient antibodies with antigens from eukaryotic pathogens, Trypanosoma cruzi and Paracoccidioides brasiliensis.

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN

TI Evaluation of a passive microcapsule agglutination test for the screening of human leptospirosis.

L1 ANSWER 8 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN

TI Immune response to oil-emulsion vaccines with single or **mixed antigens** of Newcastle disease, avian influenza, and infectious bronchitis.

L1 ANSWER 9 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN

TI Bovine adenoviruses--IV. Two **mixed antigens** for routine serodiagnosis by complement fixation reaction.

L1 ANSWER 10 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN

TI [Use of **mixed antigens** for the immunofluorescence reaction in seroepidemiological research].
Ispol'zovanie smeshannykh antigenov dlia reaktsii immunofliuorestsentsii pri seroepidemiologicheskikh issledovaniyakh.

L1 ANSWER 11 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN

TI Development of a simple serological method for diagnosing leptospirosis: a microcapsule agglutination test.

L1 ANSWER 12 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN

TI [Structure of the enzootic cattle leukosis virus. 1. Biophysicochemical characterization of several virus-specific components].
Struktur des Virus der enzootischen Rinderleukose. 1. Mitteilung: Biophysikochemische Charakterisierung mehrerer virusspezifischer Komponenten.

L1 ANSWER 13 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN

TI The B-cell development independent of the bursa of Fabricius but dependent upon the thymus in chickens treated with testosterone propionate.

L1 ANSWER 14 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN

TI Evaluation of different antigens in the complement-fixation test for diagnosis of Haemophilus pleuropneumoniae (parahaemolyticus) infections in swine.

L1 ANSWER 15 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN
TI [Allergy and immunity in tuberculosis caused by **mixed antigens**; microbial and trichophyton allergies].
Allergie et immunité dans la tuberculose par antigène croisée, microbienne et trichophytinique allergiques.

L1 ANSWER 16 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN
TI THE PRODUCTION OF SPECIFIC RABBIT ANTIBODIES BY INJECTING INDIVIDUAL ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY COMPLEXES SEPARATED FROM **MIXED ANTIGENS**

L1 ANSWER 17 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN
TI Separation of antigens by immunological specificity. 1. Method for separating individual antigen-antibody complexes from **mixed antigens** and antibodies.

L1 ANSWER 18 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN
TI An orienting study of animal sera for antibodies against Leptospira by **mixed antigens** in the complement fixation reaction. Part II. Results in comparison to the agglutination-lysis reaction.

L1 ANSWER 19 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN
TI A comparison of the antigenicity characteristics of **mixed antigens** in the child and the guinea-pig.

L1 ANSWER 20 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN
TI An orienting study of animal sera for antibodies against Leptospira by **mixed antigens** in the complement fixation reaction. Part I. Perfection of the technic.